

Geneve le 7^e Janvier 1873

My dear Sir,



The fragment of the new *Arkansia Phyllanthus* is curious as an intermediate form between hanging and ascending ovules. The ovules appear ascending because of their microgyllar part being more elongated than usually, or the rapheal part being shorter comparatively to the microgyllar (the raphe is distinct), but the all ovule is fixed, in the young state, much nearer the middle than the base, and all this does not change the character of the order toward direction of microgyllar and radicle, but it requires a modification in the terms upon form and fixation

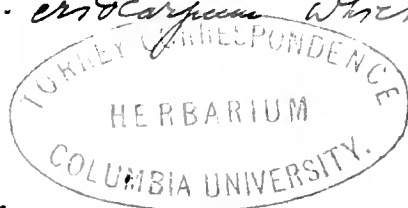
of ovules : Ovules hanging and anatropal or
laterally fixed and hemianatropal.

Unfortunately I scarcely can satisfy you
for the different questions of your letter.

Sambucus Mexicana (Presl) DC. is not represented in
the hb. DC. Haenke's specimen was evidently only
sent to M. DC. for describing, but not given
for his own herbarium.

Galium trichocarpum DC. is Bertero n. 288 (not
the same as G. trichocarpum Cl. Gay Fl. Chili
3. p. 178) it is quite different from G. ericarpum
DC. A specimen from Cl. Gay, named G. trichocarp.
appears to be a state of G. ericarpum which is
evidently very variable.

I cannot compare the plants alluded to by
Hook. Misc. 3. p. 263, et 264 for Galium Chamissonis
& G. Gilliesii, the hb. DC. does not possess



Bry's, Cuming's Chilean & Mathew's Chilean Plants.
Possible that these plants occur in the very rich
Hb. de la Port now at Geneva, but there is so little
order in the Hb. that requires an extremely
difficult without working out the whole material.

In Hooker's article I cannot in any character
truly opposite to the specimens of the Hb. DC.
and therefore it is possible, but not sure, that
Galium Gilliesii is = *G. eriocarpum* DC.
or — *Chamissois* = *G. trichocarpum* DC.

Yours very truly

L. J. Muller.



Monsieur De Candolle vous fait remercier de
vos bons vœux pour le jour de l'an et me
charge de vous dire beaucoup de bonnes
choses de sa part.

